

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1909,

PRESENTED TO THE

CLAYPOLE

Rural District Council

BY

PERCY SHARP,

L.R.C.P. & L.S.A., (London); M.R.C.S., (England).

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

NEWARK :

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Claypole Rural District Council.

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MR. R. C. BEMROSE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

MR. W. V. R. FANE, J.P.

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MR. W. H. BINGHAM.	REV. C. H. K. LONG.
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A. J. FRANKS, Solicitor, Newark.

Medical Officer of Health:

PERCY SHARP, L.R.C.P. M.R.C.S. L.S.A., Brant Broughton.

Surveyor of Highways and Inspector of Nuisances:

F. C. MEYRICK, C.E., Beckingham.

TO THE

Rural District Council of Claypole.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg herewith to submit to you my Third Annual Report on the CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT for the year 1909.

Your District is a widely scattered one, as will be seen from the enclosed Map, which has been prepared at my request by your Surveyor. It is a purely Agricultural District, and there are no injurious or offensive trades carried on.

The House Accommodation hardly varies from year to year; no action has been taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act; and the only supervision over the erection of new houses that we have, is that plans of any proposed drains have to be submitted and approved.

During the past year I am informed that only four new houses have been built, viz.: two at Bassingham, one at Claypole, and one at Bennington.

The Water Supply of the District is not entirely satisfactory. The only public supply is that at Fulbeck, which is excellent. For the rest, wells are mostly depended upon, the quality of the water in which is very variable; though it is nearly all hard. Cases in which the well water becomes polluted are frequent, and are

dealt with as soon as discovered. No cases however of contamination by lead have been found. In some of the villages which happen to be near the river—Witham—this water is used for domestic purposes. Notably is this the case at the village of Claypole, where your Inspector and I carried out a special inspection with reference to its water supply. In this village we found twenty-seven houses where there was either no water supply at all, or what there was, was said to be unfit to drink. Several isolated cases of polluted water supply were also dealt with.

Milk Supply.—Under the Regulations of the Dairies, Cow-sheds, and Milk-shops Order, we now have a Register of Persons carrying on the trade of Cow-keepers, Dairymen, or Purveyors of Milk; and 77 persons are so registered. Their premises have been duly inspected by your Inspector and myself, and I am glad to be able to report that in many cases, especially in the southern portion of your District, a very marked improvement in the condition of the cow-sheds, &c., has been effected. As however the Order takes no cognisance of the production and sale of cream, butter or cheese, and as persons who sell milk "in small quantities to workmen or neighbours for their accommodation," are exempt from registration; it is only a small proportion of the cow-sheds of the District which are open to inspection.

There are no registered Cow-keepers in the villages of Thurlby, North Scarle, Stapleford, Doddington or Westborough.

Of the two Dairy Companies sending out Sterilized milk ; one is now closed.

There is no action taken by the Council causing the dairy cows in the District to be examined by Veterinary Surgeons, so that tuberculous cows, if any such exist, are not found nor dealt with. At the times when inspection of the cow-sheds takes place, the animals are generally out grazing and are not seen.

When I have seen them however, I have frequently noted that their flanks and udders were thickly encrusted with dried fæces.

No action has been taken under the "Sale of Food and Drugs" Acts, nor under Section 117 of the Public Health Act ; and no cases of Tuberculous or otherwise Diseased Meat, nor any other unsound food have been brought to my notice. There are thirteen slaughterhouses and sixteen bakehouses, and these have been duly inspected and their cleanliness insisted upon.

There are no arrangements made by your Council for the inspection of the meat emanating from these thirteen slaughterhouses. Personally I avoid if possible entering any of them while slaughtering is in actual progress. There is no Inspector with any special certificate in meat inspection, and no cases of tuberculous carcases have been found,

The Sewerage and Drainage of your District has been much improved of late years. At Claypole the

sewage is conveyed to tanks, which are periodically cleansed by your Authority. From other villages the sewers are conveyed into open sewer dykes.

Many of the cottages have however no drains at all, and the slops, &c., are emptied on manure heaps or garden ground; and here we have I think a not infrequent cause of the pollution of well waters.

Pollution of the river Witham and of streams adjoining it—the Brant and the Beck, may occur from the emptying into them of the land drains carrying the effluent of village sewers; and naturally the nearer a village is to the river, the more likely is such pollution to occur.

There are no public scavengers in the District; and the removal and disposal of house refuse and the contents of the generally used privy-middens, is dependent upon the owners or occupiers. Generally I think privy-middens are not emptied often enough.

There have been 46 nuisances reported to your Council during the past year; only three of which remain unabated; the remainder have been satisfactorily dealt with without having recourse to taking proceedings under Section 91 of the Public Health Act.

There are no Bye-laws respecting houses let in lodgings or offensive trades. Few, if any such, exist.

The School Medical Officer informs me that he considers the sanitary condition of the schools in your

District to be satisfactory ; but that the floors are not scrubbed sufficiently often, and that the schools might be kept cleaner. Few, if any, have any water supply. They have nearly all privy-middens, and I have reported one school where a nuisance is said to arise when these are cleaned out, and where there was no drain from the urinal. As the schools are mostly small ones it generally becomes necessary to advise the closure of the whole of a school on the outbreak of infectious disease amongst the scholars, in order to prevent its spread, and disinfection and cleansing of the school is ordered prior to re-opening, in order to prevent, if possible, any recurrence of the disease. The Medical Inspection of the School Children is in the hands of an Officer specially appointed for the purpose by the County Council.

SCHOOLS CLOSED, 1909

VILLAGE.	CAUSE.	TIME.
Bayard's Leap	Whooping Cough	14 days
Allington.....	Measles	14 days
Barkston	Measles	14 days
Beckingham	Diphtheria.....	14 days
Foston.....	Measles	21 days

The two last named were closed on the advice of the School Medical Officer.

Claypole School was specially visited by myself and advice given with regard to certain cases of Ringworm and Pediculi.

Infectious Diseases have to be dealt with in their own homes, as they arise. Disinfectants are immediately supplied on receipt of notification, and in cases of Diphtheria, Antitoxin is supplied to the practitioner in attendance on the case if requested. As soon as possible afterwards the premises occupied are visited, and an endeavour made to ascertain the cause of the illness. Sanitary defects and various nuisances are frequently brought to light by these inspections and steps taken for their abatement. Isolation notices are also served on the occupiers with a view to checking the spread of the disease. On receipt of information that the patient-- or patients—is no longer infectious, the premises are disinfected by your Sanitary Inspector.

There is no Isolation Hospital accommodation of any kind available for your District; and though there have not I believe been any cases of Small-pox in the District for many years, we have no means for the prompt isolation of such cases should they arise. And in this connection I would draw the special attention of the Council to the fact that we have growing up among us a largely increased proportion of unvaccinated children. Owing to the greatly increased facilities recently given for the avoidance of this protection from small-pox, the number of "conscientious" objections now raised, and certificates of exemption consequently granted, has increased enormously during the last two years. This will be clearly seen on reference to the table kindly furnished at my request by the Vaccination Officer.

Notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis (Consumption) became compulsory as regards Poor Law cases, on January 1st, 1909, but not one single notification of any such case was received by me during the year. Notification of private cases is not adopted either compulsorily or voluntarily; and as regards pauper cases I think that in our District such notification is of little if any use; as, in my experience by the time a consumptive comes upon the parish, the disease is usually in such a late stage that treatment is of little avail. Moreover, there is no hospital or infirmary where such cases in either an early or advanced stage can be received. When cases of pulmonary tuberculosis become known to me, disinfectants are supplied and advice given. There were during the past year nine deaths from this disease, seven of which occurred in the Claypole Registration District. The remarkable point about these nine deaths however is the age of the persons affected. We chiefly regard phthisis as being specially fatal in the case of young adults; but of these nine only two were under 30 years of age. Two nearly 40 years of age, and one just over. Two more just over 50; and the last two 65 and 66 respectively.

As regards the incidence of infectious disease in the District during the past year, it will be seen that there was Whooping Cough at Bayard's Leap and Measles at Foston, Allington and Barkston, but no deaths resulted from these epidemics.

The details of the incidence of Notifiable Diseases will be found on Table III. It will be seen that more

than half of these were Diphtheria—10 cases—six being in the Claypole, three in the Bassingham, and one in the Balderton Sub-districts. Of these two—one being classed as “Membranous Croup”—proved fatal. The other had recovered from the actual disease, but died of paralysis of the heart, a not infrequent sequel.

There were four cases of Erysipelas; three being in the Collingham Sub-district, where I have previously noted its prevalence.

There were only four scattered cases of Scarlet Fever, but this disease nowhere became epidemic. Two fatal cases of Puerperal Fever also occurred; one of these however died in hospital outside the District.

It has struck me that perhaps there may be some connection between the excessive rainfall of the past year, whereby perhaps the air was cleansed, and the drains and sewers flushed, and the few cases of notifiable disease. I have therefore compared the rainfall since 1898 with the number of notifications received in each year. It will be seen from this that in no year when the rainfall exceeded 25 inches did the number of notifications reach twenty. The only year with a low rainfall and few infectious cases was 1904, but the previous year had the highest rainfall, of which I have a record.

No cases of illness or death have been brought to my notice which could be attributed to any particular article of food.

No action is taken under the Midwives' Act, nor the Notification of Births Act; but, though there were

considerably more deaths of infants under one year than last year ; the infant mortality rate is below the average. Examining the causes of death of these children—of whom these were fifteen—we see that two-thirds of them died from premature birth or congenital defects, which probably no amount of after care or attention could have prevented. The cards of advice on the rearing of infants which your Council permitted me to have printed, are still regularly distributed by the Registrars when registering births, and are I am informed much appreciated and acted upon. There were during the year 157 legitimate and 5 illegitimate births ; and of the fifteen deaths of infants, only one was illegitimate. There was a very slight increase in the birth rate.

The usual Tables regarding the statistics for the year are appended.

Tables I and II give the Vital Statistics for the whole District and its several parts for the past year and the averages for the ten preceding years. It will be noticed that I have again considerably dropped my estimate of the population of the District ; but if the reduction of the population since the last census has proceeded at anything like the rate of the previous ten years the estimate is yet hardly low enough. It will be seen that there were 162 births and 141 deaths, being at the rate of 21.81 and 18.98 per 1,000 respectively. The infant mortality rate being 92.6 per 1,000 as already commented upon.

Table IV shows particulars of all causes of death, and the ages, throughout the District and in its several parts.

Again it will be seen that Heart Disease in its various forms is by far the commonest cause of death, one or more in each age Sub-division. Senile decay and apoplexy come next in frequency ; and as regards the former two persons were over ninety years of age and 26 over eighty.

There were eleven deaths from cancer ; but there is nothing remarkable about the distribution of these cases.

Influenza caused death in nine cases ; and diseases of the respiratory organs seventeen. There were four fatal accidents and two suicides.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS.

In order to compile the Register of Workshops and Factories for the District, I have visited and inspected all the village workshops, &c., I could find. There are no factories of any size or importance ; in one or two instances engines of small power are employed at odd times.

There are on my Register 98 village workshops, &c., which I have visited and inspected. The required Tables are appended, and the Register has been submitted to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

During the past year a systematic inspection has been made of several villages by your Sanitary Inspector

and myself, the details of which inspections have already been submitted to you.

I have again to thank the Rev. Vere F. Willson, of Fulbeck, and Joseph Brocklebank, Esq., of Carlton-le-Moorland, for supplying me with the Rainfall and Temperature return for the past year; also Mr. Meyrick and Mr. Hardwick for the Map and the Vaccination returns respectively.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

PERCY SHARP.

*Brant Broughton,
Newark-on-Trent,
January, 1910.*

Claypole Rural District Council.

Report of the Sanitary Inspector

For the Year ending December 31st, 1909.

Nuisances reported to Council	...	...	...	46
Cases not proceeded with	...	...	...	1
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	43
Nuisances Unabated at end of Year	...	...	...	3
Official Notices issued	...	...	...	5
Cases Prosecuted by Authority	...	...	...	0
Water Supply enforced	...	...	...	0
Wells Cleaned out	...	...	...	3
New Sewers Laid	..	...	...	1

I have Inspected all Bakehouses and Slaughterhouses in the District, and generally speaking their condition is satisfactory.

F. C. MEYRICK,

Sanitary Inspector.

TABLE I.
CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES, TOTAL.		DEATHS AT ALL AGES, NETT.			
		Number.	Rate.*	Number.	Rate per 1000 Births Registered.	Number.	Rate.*	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in District beyond District.	No.	Rate.*
1899	8542	198	23.17	26	131.12	138	16.15	9	7	131	15.33
1900	8522	169	19.33	22	130.17	148	17.38	7	6	142	16.66
1901	8142	179	21.98	21	117.31	138	16.93	7	5	133	16.33
1902	8141	167	20.51	15	89.82	110	13.51	5	4	106	13.02
1903	8141	179	22.04	21	116.62	119	14.77	4	2	113	13.88
1904	8141	183	22.47	25	136.66	121	14.86	2	...	121	14.86
1905	8220	181	22.01	17	93.92	127	15.45	9	6	122	14.72
1906	8246	142	17.22	11	77.46	114	13.82	1	...	114	13.82
1907	8180	156	19.07	19	121.79	119	14.54	2	2	117	14.30
1908	7890	160	20.27	7	43.75	101	12.81	2	1	8	10.8
Averages for years 1899-1908.		8216.5	171.4	20.81	18.4	105.86	123.5	15.02	4.8	3.3	120.7
1909	7426	162	21.81	15	92.60	134	18.04	...	...	7	14.1

*Rates calculated per 1000 of estimated population.

At Census 1901 : Total Population at all ages, 8141 ; Number of Inhabited Houses, 1993 ; Average number of persons per house, 4.08. Area of District in acres (without water) 58,260.

TABLE II.
CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1909 and previous Years.

TABLE III.
CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1909.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	At all Ages.	Cases Notified in Whole District.						Total Cases Notified in Each Locality.
		At Ages—Years.						
	Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.		
Small Pox .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)...	10	...	1	7	1	...	...	7
Erysipelas	4	...	...	...	4	...	3	...
Scarlet Fever	4	...	...	2	2	...	2	1
Typhus Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Plague .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	19	...	1	9	3	6	5	8

Isolation Hospital—None.

TABLE IV.

CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1909.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in Whole District at subjoined Ages.						Deaths of Residents whether occurring in or beyond the District.			Deaths in Public Institutions.	
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Collingham Sub-District.	Balderton Sub-District.	Bassingham Sub-District.	
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	2	....	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
Epidemic Influenza	9	....	1	....	3	5	....	3	1	5	....
Enteritis	3	1	....	....	....	2	....	1	....	2	....
Gastritis	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....
Puerperal Fever ...	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	1	....	....
Phthisis	9	....	....	....	7	2	....	1	1	7	....
Other Tuberculous Diseases	3	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	2	....
Cancer, malignant disease	11	....	....	....	6	5	1	....	4	6	....
Bronchitis	11	1	....	....	2	8	1	1	3	6	....
Pneumonia	5	....	1	....	2	2	1	1	....	3	....
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....
Alcoholism }	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cirrhosis of Liver }	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Premature birth ...	10	10	....	....	....	....	3	....	3	4	....
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Heart Diseases.....	23	2	1	1	1	17	3	....	6	14	....
Accidents.....	4	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	4	....
Suicides	2	....	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	1	....
Senile Decay	15	....	....	....	1	14	1	1	6	7	....
Apoplexy	15	....	....	....	6	9	2	1	4	8	....
All other causes ...	13	1	1	....	1	5	5	1	....	5	7
All causes ...	141	15	4	3	6	39	74	15	13	35	78

TABLE V.
CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1909.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.		1-2 weeks.		3-4 weeks.		Total under 1 month.		1-2 weeks.		3-4 weeks.		1-2 weeks.		3-4 weeks.		Total Deaths under 1 year.	
	Under 1 week.	1-2 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.	1-2 weeks.	3-4 weeks.
Enteritis, Muco-enteritis, Gastro-enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Premature Birth	7	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Congenital Defects	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Other Causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
All Causes	8	3	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	

Births in the Year { legitimate 157. Deaths in the Year of { legitimate infants 14. Deaths in the Year of { illegitimate 5. Deaths from all causes at all ages 15. Deaths from all causes at all ages 15.

CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Home Work.

INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector or Inspector of Nuisances.

PARTICULARS								Number of Inspections.
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
(INCLUDING Factory Laundries)								
Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
(INCLUDING Workshop Laundries)								
							Total	98

DEFECTS FOUND.

PARTICULARS.								Number of Defects found.
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:</i>								
Want of Cleanliness	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Want of Drainage of Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
							Total	2

REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

WORKSHOPS ON REGISTER AT END OF THE YEAR.								Number.
Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Wheelwrights	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Blacksmiths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
Joiners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Tailors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Plumbers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Shoemakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Osier Peeling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Briekyards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Saddlers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Laundries	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
							Total	98

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces, and Homework

CONTINUED.

OTHER MATTERS.

CLASS.	Number.
<i>Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:</i>	
Register sent to H.M. Inspector.	.
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act ...	2
Total ...	2

PERCY SHARP,

Medical Officer of Health.

January, 1910.

RAINFALL IN 1909.

At FULBECK PARSONAGE, in the County of Lincoln.

Height above Sea Level 180ft.

Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest Fall in 24 hrs.		Number of Days with '01 or more recorded.
		Inches.	Date.	
January	·77	·16	9	10
February	·55	·19	9 & 10	9
March	3·74	1·25	6	23
April	1·51	·62	19	12
May	·83	·47	25	10
June	2·51	·99	24	17
July	3·38	1·08	27	18
August	3·35	1·23	17	14
September	2·53	·72	22	21
October	2·16	·27	23	23
November	·39	·10	27	11
December	3·99	·79	20	25
TOTALS	25·71	Note average Rainfall for 15 Years, 22·61 ins.		193

V. F. WILLSON.

RAINFALL IN 1909.

At CARLTON-LE-MOORLAND, in the County of Lincoln.

Month.	Total Depth.	Greatest Fall in 24 hrs.		Number of Days with '01 or more recorded.
		Inches.	Date.	
January	·72	·14	10	8
February	·58	·23	10	5
March	2·20	·77	7	12
April	1·96	·69	2	10
May.....	·84	·42	26	8
June	2·53	·90	25	10
July.....	4·00	1·25	28	18
August	3·17	·91	18	15
September	2·70	·99	24	14
October	2·40	·47	24	18
November	·36	·10	19	7
December	3·81	·62	10	15
TOTALS	25·27			137

JOSEPH BROCKLEBANK.

(1)

Comparison of Rainfall and Number of Infectious Cases.

Year.		Rainfall.		Number of Infectious Cases Notified.
1898	...	18.24 inches.		... 76
1899	...	21.18 ,,		... 32
1900	...	26.96 ,,		... 16
1901	...	21.05 ,,		... 63
1902	...	22.61 ,,		... 44
1903	...	28.26 ,,		... 8
1904	...	19.66 ,,		... 16
1905	...	20.67 ,,		... 57
1906	...	23.02 ,,		... 43
1907	...	24.20 ,,		... 62
1908	...	20.33 ,,		... 50
1909	...	25.71 ,,		... 19

TEMPERATURE IN 1909.

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Highest.</i>	<i>Lowest.</i>
January	49	18
February.....	52·8	25
March.....	58·6	19·2
April	70	28·3
May.....	80·6	30
June	69·8	36
July.....	72·7	45
August	84	43·5
September	70	36
October	66·6	25·6
November	56	24·6
December	53·4	20

V. F. WILLSON.

VACCINATION RETURN.

26

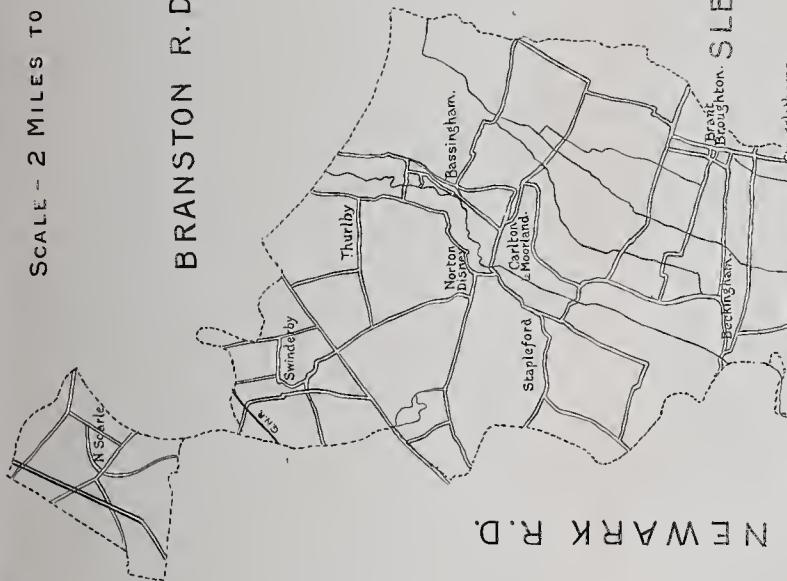
Registration District.	Births.	Vaccinated.	Insusceptible	Objections.	Deaths.	Postpone- ments.	Removals.
CLAYPOLE.							
1907	...	85	62	...	9	6	3
1908	...	82	44	...	27	3	3
1909	...	88	46	2	23	4	...
						13 and under 4 months.	
BASSINGHAM.							
1907	...	37	26	...	5	4	2
1908	...	45	34	...	16	2	1
1909	...	44	15	...	14	5	1
						9 and under 4 months.	

G. HARDWICK, *Vaccination Officer.*

THE CLAYPOLE RURAL DISTRICT.

SCALE - 2 MILES TO THE INCH.

BRANSTON R. D.



NEWARK R. D.

SLEAFORD R. D.



NOTTINGHAM

GRANTHAM R. D.



G. N. R.
Dry Doddington.

